

California General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural and Non-rural Areas Selected Utilization and Financial Data 1996 and 1997

Prepared by the
California Rural Health Policy Council Office
December 1998

RURAL HEALTH POLICY COUNCIL

1600 Ninth Street, Room 439C Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 654-2991 FAX (916) 654-2871

Toll Free: (800) 237-4492 Email: rhpc@oshpd.cahwnet.gov WWW: http://www.ruralhealth.ca.gov/



December 30, 1998

Dear Colleague:

On behalf of the Rural Health Policy Council (RHPC), I am pleased to provide this report on California General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural and Non-rural Areas Selected Utilization and Financial Data 1996 and 1997.

The CRHPC is composed of six department directors from the Health and Welfare Agency. The departments are: Alcohol and Drug Programs, Emergency Medical Services Authority, Health Services, Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, Mental Health, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

The CRHPC is unique to California, and rather than create new bureaucracies, the CRHPC seeks to make the existing bureaucracy work better. It plays a key role in improving the access and responsiveness of state agencies, providing services, assisting providers, reducing duplication of services, addressing specific rural issues of an overarching nature, and promoting communication and collaboration among state agencies while helping to improve their understanding of rural needs.

This report is provided to assist our rural constituents with the latest information available on rural hospitals and how they compare with those hospitals in non-rural settings.

As always, we encourage your suggestions for improving this report and our services. If you have any questions or comments, you can call us at (800) 237-4492 or (916) 654-2991, fax us at (916) 654-2871, or email us at rhpc@oshpd.cahwnet.gov. You can also send us comments using the Feedback Form on our website at http://www.ruralhealth.ca.gov/. For additional information about the report contents, email Patricia Martin directly at pmartin@oshpd.cahwnet.gov or call or fax her at the above numbers.

Sincerely

Fred I. Johnson, Liaison Rural Health Programs

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General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural and Non-rural Areas Summary of Selected Data - 1996 & 1997

Licensed general acute care hospitals in California prepare and file financial and utilization reports with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Utilization data is reported on an annual basis for a calendar year, and financial data for a fiscal year.

General acute care hospitals in rural areas (GACH-R) reporting to OSHPD totaled 77 in 1996 and 76 in 1997. In 1996, 423 general acute care hospitals in non-rural areas (GACH-NR) reported to OSHPD and 421 in 1997.

Appendix A contains a list of the general acute care hospitals that reported in each of the two years.

- Thirteen percent of the California population resides in rural Medical Service Study Areas, a sub-county geographic area defined by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.
- Acute beds decreased for both GACH-R and GACH-NR by 4.3% between 1996 and 1997.
- Between 1996 and 1997, acute bed days decreased for GACH-R and GACH-NR by 1.6% and 3.0% respectively.
- Emergency room visits decreased by 2.3% for GACH-R while increasing clinic visits by 15.7% between 1996 and 1997.
- GACH-NR emergency room visits dropped by 2.4% for the same period.
- GACH-R without Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) experienced 30.1% more emergency room visits than did those with RHCs in 1996. In 1997 the difference was 47.5% more.
- Net patient revenue, as a percent of gross patient revenue, was the third party payor category for GACH-R (62.1%) and the other payor category for GACH-NR (50.1%) in 1996. In 1997, GACH-R posted the highest net patient revenue percentage in the "other"

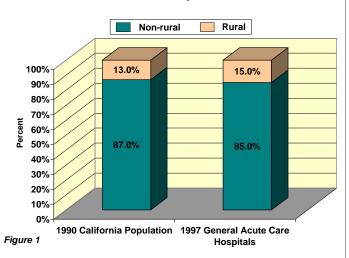
- payor category (62.9%), as did GACH-NR again (50.7%).
- GACH-R with RHCs did not show a significant difference in net patient revenue as a percent of gross patient revenue in any of the payor categories except the county category. Those GACH-R with RHCs sustained 45.9% of the gross county revenue as opposed to GACH-R without RHCs netting only 31.6% of its gross county revenue in 1996.
- In 1997, GACH-R without RHCs were able to net 50.5% of county gross patient revenue, though only 32.3% of gross county patient revenue remained for GACH-R with RHCs.
- Gross and net patient revenue by payor category as a percent of total gross and total net patient revenue was stable between 1996 and 1997.
- Total gross patient revenue for GACH-NR increased 6% in 1997 from 1996; however, total net patient revenue increased by only 1.9%. For every \$1 increase in gross patient revenue, GACH-NR only received \$.32.
- GACH-R total gross patient revenue increased 5.1% and total net patient revenue increased 2.5%. For every \$1 increase in gross patient revenue, GACH-R netted \$.49.
- Total inpatient days decreased slightly for both GACH-R and GACH-NR between 1996 and 1997.
- Net inpatient revenue per day for both GACH-NR and GACH-R were stable between 1996 and 1997, although it was much higher for GACH-NR (\$1446) than for GACH-R (\$670) in 1997 and 1996.
- Net outpatient revenue per visit for GACH-R (\$163) and GACH-NR (\$182) were equivalent in 1997 and 1996.

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural and Non-rural Areas Comparison of 1996 & 1997 Data

California Population

• The percentage of the California population (1990 U.S. Census) that resides in rural areas is 13% and non-rural is 87%. Rural general acute care hospitals (GACH-R) account for 15.0% of all general acute care hospitals (Figure 1).

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural & Non-rural Areas and California Population



Acute Beds

 Although GACH-R have only 4.7% of all acute beds, they are located in rural areas where 13% of the total California population lives.

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural & Non-rural Areas Acute Beds - 1996 & 1997

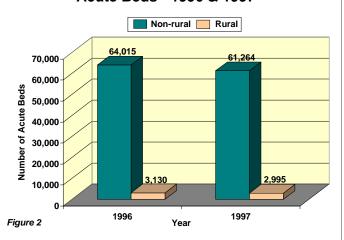
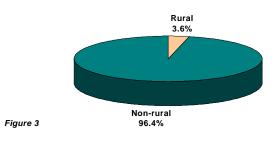


 Figure 2 shows that the number of acute beds decreased for both GACH-R and GACH-NR by 4.3% between 1996 and 1997.

Acute Bed Days

 Although acute bed days decreased for both GACH-NR (1.6%) and GACH-R (3.0%) in 1997, the proportion of rural and non-rural to total acute bed days remained the same (GACH-NR 96.4%; GACH-R 3.6%) (see Figure 3).

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural & Non-rural Areas Acute Bed Days - 1996 & 1997



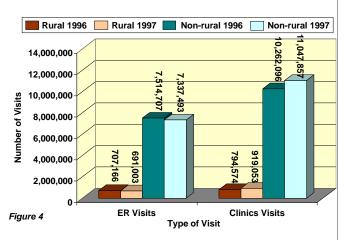
Number of Acute Bed Days 1996 1997 Rural 399,214 387,212 Non-rural 10,560,467 10,391,791

Emergency Room and Clinic Visits

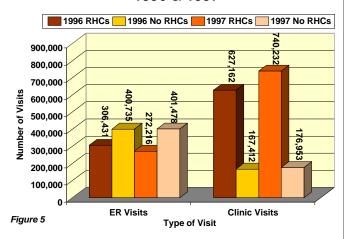
- Between 1996 and 1997, emergency room visits decreased by 2.3% for GACH-R. Those hospitals showed a substantial 15.7% increase in clinic visits.
- GACH-NR dropped 2.4% in emergency room visits between 1996 and 1997 (Figure 4).
- Since the number of GACH-R with and without RHCs in 1996 (39, 38) and 1997 (38, 38) was nearly equal, a further analysis of emergency room and clinic visits in GACH-R with and without RHCs is displayed in *Figure 5*.
- GACH-R without RHCs in 1996 experienced 30.1% more emergency room visits than did those with RHCs. The Figure for 1997 was even greater; 47.5% more. In addition, emergency room visits for GACH-R with RHCs decreased 11.2% between 1996 and 1997.

Data Source: 1996 & 1997 OSHPD Hospital Annual Financial Data

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural & Non-rural Areas Emergency Room and Clinic Visits



General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas with and without Rural Health Clinics Emergency Room & Clinic Visits 1996 & 1997



Gross and Net Patient Revenue

- Figure 6 shows gross and net patient revenue for each payor category for GACH-NR in 1996 and 1997.
- Table 1 shows net patient revenue as a percentage of gross patient revenue for each payor category.
- In 1996, the category in which GACH-NR were afforded the highest net patient revenue by percentage was "other" (50.1%) followed by third party (46.2%). In 1997, the highest percentage net patient revenue was in "other" (50.7%) followed by Medi-Cal (46.7%).

General Acute Care Hospitals in Non-rural Areas Gross and Net Patient Revenue

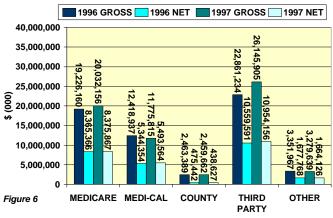


Table 1 - Non-rural General Acute Care Hospitals Net Patient Revenue as Percent of Gross Patient Revenue by Payor Source - 1996 & 1997					
	MEDICARE	MEDI-CAL	COUNTY	THIRD PARTY	OTHER
1996	43.5%	43.0%	19.3%	46.2%	50.1%
1997	41.8%	46.7%	17.8%	41.9%	50.7%

Pavor Source

- Figure 7 depicts GACH-R gross and net patient revenue for each payor category in 1996 and 1997. Net patient revenue is shown as a percentage of gross patient revenue in Table 2.
- It doesn't appear that there was a notable difference between 1996 and 1997 in any of the payor categories.

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas Gross and Net Patient Revenue by Payor Source - 1996 & 1997

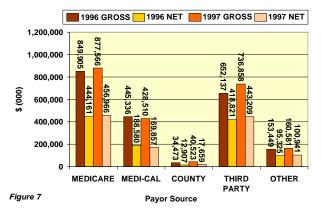


Table 2 - Rural General Acute Care Hospitals Net Patient Revenue as Percent of Gross Patient Revenue by Payor Source - 1996 & 1997					
	MEDICARE	MEDI-CAL	COUNTY	THIRD PARTY	OTHER
1996	52.3%	42.3%	37.4%	64.2%	62.1%
1997	52.1%	39.6%	43.6%	60.1%	62.9%

Data Source: 1996 & 1997 OSHPD Hospital Annual Financial Data

Rural Hospitals and Rural Health Clinics

Table 3 illustrates the difference between hospitals with RHCs and those without RHCs in net patient revenue as a percentage of gross patient revenue by payor category for 1996 and 1997. GACH report clinic activity on the hospital report.

Table 3 - Rural General Acute Care Hospitals with/without RHCs					
Net Patient Revenue as Percent of Gross Patient Revenue					
by Payor Source - 1996 & 1997					
	MEDICARE	MEDI-CAL	COUNTY	THIRD PARTY	OTHER
1996 RHCs	51.8%	42.1%	45.9%	72.7%	52.6%
1996 No RHCs	52.6%	42.6%	31.6%	59.8%	69.1%
1997 RHCs	52.6%	41.4%	32.3%	65.7%	60.3%
1997 No RHCs	52.2%	38.8%	50.5%	57.5%	65.8%

- 1996 The greatest differences between net as a percent of gross when comparing RHC and No RHC hospitals occurred in the county, third party, and "other" categories. In the county and third party categories, the net percentage was higher for RHC hospitals than for No RHC hospitals. The reverse was the case between RHC and non-RHC hospitals for the "other" payor category. Notwithstanding cost-based reimbursement received by RHC hospitals, there does not appear to be a significant difference as would be expected in the Medi-Cal category.
- 1997 Medicare and Medi-Cal net percentages remained static into 1997. However, county net patient revenue increased as a percent of gross patient revenue by 18.9 percentage points for GACH-R without RHCs (31.6% to 50.5%), but decreased for GACH-R with RHCs (13.4 percentage points). The "other" category results were the reverse, where GACH-R without RHCs showed a greater net percentage than those with RHCs.
- The third party payor source showed a larger net revenue percentage in both years for GACH-R with RHCs than those without RHCs.

Payor Source/Total Patient Revenue

 GACH-NR categorical gross and net Figures, as a percent of total gross and total net patient revenue, were lower in the Medicare, Medi-Cal, and "other" categories, although higher in the county and third party categories (Figure 8).

General Acute Care Hospitals in Non-rural Areas Payor Category as Percent of Total Gross and Total Net Patient Revenue

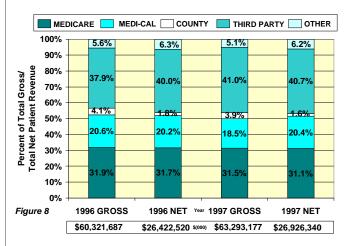
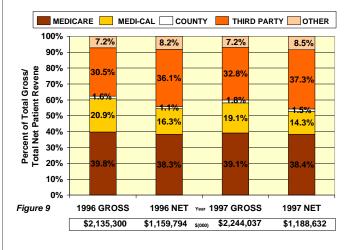


 Figure 9 depicts the percentage of total gross and total net patient revenue generated by each of the payor categories for GACH-R in 1996 and 1997.

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas Payor Category as Percent of Total Gross and Total Net Patient Revenue 1996 & 1997



 Medicare gross and net patient revenue accounted for essentially the same percentage of total gross and total net patient revenue in 1996 and 1997. Variations occurred when the percent of total net patient revenue for the third party category was higher than total gross patient revenue for the third party category in both 1996 and 1997. The same occurred in 1997 where net patient revenue was higher than gross for the "other" category.

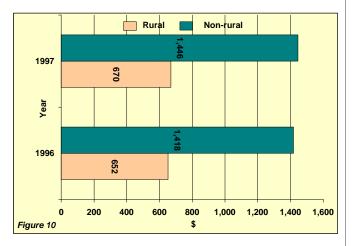
Patient Days/Net Revenue

 Total inpatient days for GACH-R and GACH-NR decreased between 1996 and 1997 (Table 4).

Table 4 - Rural and Non-rural						
	General Acute Care Hospitals					
Tot	Total Inpatients Days - 1996 & 1997					
	1996	1997	Pct Chg			
Rural	1,012,013	1,007,351	-0.4			
Non-rural	14,056,015	14,013,270	-0.3			

 Net inpatient revenue per day was significantly lower for GACH-R than for GACH-NR. Both hospital categories showed a slight increase in net inpatient revenue per day between 1996 and 1997. However, GACH-R generated only 46% of the net inpatient revenue that GACH-NR generated (Figure 10).

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural and Non-rural Areas Net Inpatient Revenue Per Day 1996 & 1997



Patient Visits/Net Revenue

 Outpatient visits for GACH-R and GACH-NR are compiled in *Table 5*. GACH-R and GACH-NR both experienced a gain in total outpatient visits between 1996 and 1997.

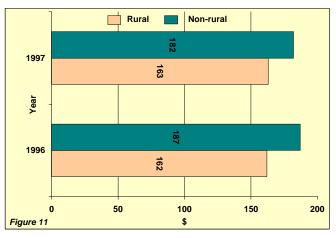
Data Source: 1996 & 1997 OSHPD Hospital Annual Financial Data

• Net outpatient revenue per visit was 11.7% and 15.4% higher for GACH-NR than for GACH-R in 1996 and 1997 (Figure 11).

Table 5 - Rural and Non-rural				
General Acute Care Hospitals				
Total Outpatient Visits - 1996 & 1997				
	1996	1997	Pct Chg	
Rural	3,083,847	3,143,419	1.9	
Non-rural	34,768,228	36,526,780	5.1	

 Of particular interest is that 43% of GACH-R net patient revenue was derived from outpatient visits

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural and Non-rural Areas Net Outpatient Revenue Per Visit 1996 & 1997



Appendix A

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas Reporting to OSHPD in 1996

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ALTA HOSPITAL DISTRICT **AVALON MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL & CLINIC** BARSTOW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL BARTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL **BIGGS-GRIDLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BLOSS MEMORIAL DISTRICT HOSPITAL** CHOWCHILLA DISTRICT MEMORIAL HOSP COALINGA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER COLUSA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL CORCORAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL **DEL PUERTO HOSPITAL** DOS PALOS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL EASTERN PLUMAS DISTRICT HOSPITAL **FALLBROOK HOSPITAL DISTRICT** FRANK R HOWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL GEORGE L. MEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL **GLENN MEDICAL CENTER** HANFORD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL HAZEL HAWKINS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL HEALDSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL HI-DESERT MEDICAL CENTER INDIAN VALLEY HOSPITAL INLAND VALLEY REGIONAL MED CEN JOHN C FREMONT HOSPITAL KERN VALLEY HOSPITAL KINGSBURG MEDICAL HOSPITAL LASSEN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL LINDSAY DISTRICT HOSPITAL LOMPOC DISTRICT HOSPITAL LOS BANOS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL MAMMOTH HOSPITAL MARK TWAIN ST. JOSEPH'S HOSP MARSHALL HOSPITAL MAYERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AT EXETER MENDOCINO COAST DISTRICT HOSP MERCY HOSPITAL OF MT. SHASTA MODOC MEDICAL CENTER MOUNTAINS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL NEEDLES-DESERT COMMUNITIES HOSP NEWHALL COMMUNITY HOSPITAL NORTHERN INYO HOSPITAL OAK VALLEY DISTRICT HOSPITAL OJAI VALLEY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL PALM DRIVE HOSPITAL PALO VERDE HOSPITAL PLUMAS DISTRICT HOSPITAL REDBUD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL REDWOOD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL RIDGECREST COMMUNITY HOSP SAN GORGONIO MEMORIAL HOSP SANGER GENERAL HOSPITAL SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COTTAGE HOSP SELMA DISTRICT HOSPITAL SENECA HOSPITAL SETON MEDICAL CENTER - COASTSIDE SIERRA KINGS HOSPITAL SIERRA NEVADA MEMORIAL HOSP SIERRA VALLEY DISTRICT HOSP SIERRA VIEW DISTRICT HOSPITAL SISKIYOU GENERAL HOSPITAL SONORA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT COMM HOSP SOUTHERN INYO HOSPITAL ST. ELIZABETH COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SURPRISE VALLEY COMMUNITY HOSP

AVALON BARSTOW SOUTH LAKE TAHOE **BIG BEAR LAKE GRIDLEY ATWATER CHOWCHILLA COALINGA COLUSA CORCORAN PATTERSON** DOS PALOS **PORTOLA FALLBROOK WILLITS** KING CITY WILLOWS **HANFORD HOLLISTER HEALDSBURG** JOSHUA TREE **GREENVILLE WILDOMAR** MARIPOSA LAKE ISABELLA **KINGSBURG** SUSANVILLE LINDSAY LOMPOC LOS BANOS MAMMOTH LAKES SAN ANDREAS **PLACERVILLE** FALL RIVER MILLS **EXETER** FORT BRAGG MT. SHASTA **ALTURAS** LAKE ARROWHEAD **NEEDLES NEWHALL BISHOP** OAKDALE OJAI **SEBASTOPOL BLYTHE** QUINCY CLEARLAKE HIGHLANDS **FORTUNA** RIDGECREST **BANNING** SANGER **SOLVANG SELMA** CHESTER MOSS BEACH REEDLEY **GRASS VALLEY** LOYALTON **PORTERVILLE** YREKA SONORA **GARBERVILLE** LONE PINE

RED BLUFF

CEDARVILLE

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas Reporting to OSHPD in 1996 (cont)

SUTTER AMADOR HOSPITAL
SUTTER COAST HOSPITAL
SUTTER-LAKESIDE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
TAHOE FOREST HOSPITAL
TEHACHAPI HOSPITAL
TRINITY GENERAL HOSPITAL
TUOLUMNE GENERAL HOSPITAL
TWIN CITIES COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
UKIAH VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER-HOSP DR
WEST SIDE DIST HOSP & NURSING HOME

JACKSON CRESCENT CITY LAKEPORT TRUCKEE TEHACHAPI WEAVERVILLE SONORA TEMPLETON UKIAH TAFT

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas Reporting to OSHPD in 1997

ALTA HOSPITAL DISTRICT **AVALON MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL & CLINIC** BARSTOW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL BARTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL **BIGGS-GRIDLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BLOSS MEMORIAL DISTRICT HOSPITAL** CHOWCHILLA DISTRICT MEMORIAL HOSP COALINGA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER COLORADO RIVER MEDICAL CENTER COLUSA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL CORCORAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL **DEL PUERTO HOSPITAL** DOS PALOS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL EASTERN PLUMAS DISTRICT HOSPITAL FAIRCHILD MEDICAL CENTER FALLBROOK HOSPITAL DISTRICT FRANK R HOWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL GEORGE L. MEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL GLENN MEDICAL CENTER HANFORD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL HAZEL HAWKINS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL HEALDSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL HI-DESERT MEDICAL CENTER INDIAN VALLEY HOSPITAL INLAND VALLEY REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER JOHN C FREMONT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT KERN VALLEY HOSPITAL KINGSBURG MEDICAL HOSPITAL LASSEN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL LINDSAY DISTRICT HOSPITAL LOMPOC DISTRICT HOSPITAL LOS BANOS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL MAMMOTH HOSPITAL MARK TWAIN ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL MARSHALL HOSPITAL MAYERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AT EXETER MENDOCINO COAST DISTRICT HOSPITAL MERCY HOSPITAL OF MT. SHASTA MODOC MEDICAL CENTER MOUNTAINS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL NEWHALL COMMUNITY HOSPITAL NORTHERN INYO HOSPITAL OAK VALLEY DISTRICT HOSPITAL OJAI VALLEY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL PALM DRIVE HOSPITAL PALO VERDE HOSPITAL PLUMAS DISTRICT HOSPITAL REDBUD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL REDWOOD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL RIDGECREST COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SAN GORGONIO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL SANGER GENERAL HOSPITAL SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COTTAGE HOSP

DINUBA AVALON BARSTOW SO LAKE TAHOE **BIG BEAR LAKE GRIDLEY ATWATER** CHOWCHILLA COALINGA **NEEDLES COLUSA** CORCORAN **PATTERSON** DOS PALOS PORTOLA YREKA FALLBROOK WILLITS KING CITY **WILLOWS** HANFORD HOLLISTER **HEALDSBURG** JOSHUA TREE **GREENVILLE** WILDOMAR MARIPOSA LAKE ISABELLA **KINGSBURG** SUSANVILLE LINDSAY **LOMPOC** LOS BANOS MAMMOTH LAKES SAN ANDREAS **PLACERVILLE** FALL RIVER MILLS **FXFTFR** FORT BRAGG MT. SHASTA ALTURAS LK ARROWHEAD **NEWHALL BISHOP** OAKDALE OJAI SEBASTOPOL **BLYTHE** QUINCY CLEARLAKE **FORTUNA** RIDGECREST **BANNING** SANGER SOLVANG

General Acute Care Hospitals in Rural Areas Reporting to OSHPD in 1997 (cont)

SELMA DISTRICT HOSPITAL SENECA HOSPITAL SETON MEDICAL CENTER - COASTSIDE SIERRA KINGS DISTRICT HOSPITAL SIERRA NEVADA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL SIERRA VALLEY DISTRICT HOSPITAL SONORA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT COMM HOSP SOUTHERN INYO HOSPITAL ST. ELIZABETH COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SURPRISE VALLEY COMMUNITY HOSP SUTTER AMADOR HOSPITAL SUTTER COAST HOSPITAL SUTTER LAKESIDE HOSPITAL TAHOE FOREST HOSPITAL TEHACHAPI HOSPITAL TRINITY GENERAL HOSPITAL TUOLUMNE GENERAL HOSPITAL TWIN CITIES COMMUNITY HOSPITAL UKIAH VALLEY MEDICAL CTR-HOSP DR WEST SIDE DISTRICT HOSPITAL

SELMA CHESTER MOSS BEACH REEDLEY GRASS VALLEY LOYALTON **SONORA** GARBERVILLE LONE PINE **RED BLUFF** CEDARVILLE JACKSON CRESCENT CITY LAKEPORT TRUCKEE **TEHACHAPI** WEAVERVILLE **SONORA TEMPLETON** UKIAH **TAFT**